The Daily Bulletin.

VOL. VI.---NO. 862.] CHARLOTTE, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19, 1862. [$6 PER ANNUM.

THE BULLETIN:

BY EDWARD H. BRITTON.

OFFICE.....NO. 15 TRYON STREET,
Over China Hall, on the second floor.

TERMS FOR PAPER:

☞ THE DAILY BULLETIN will be furnished at SIX DOLLARS per annum, IN ADVANCE.

☞ THE TRI-WEEKLY BULLETIN will be published every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, and supplied for $4 00 per annum, payable in advance.

BY TELEGRAPH.

From Norfolk.

Telegraphed Expressly for the Bulletin.]

NORFOLK, March 17.

Seven Federal sailing ships and four steamers are in the Roads below Fortress Monroe, but they do not venture towards Newport News. A French war steamer is above the Fortress at anchor.

Capture of Federal Officers.

Special Despatch from the South Carolinian.]

CHARLESTON, March 17.—Three of the Frog Level scouts—Kibler, Sheely and Carson—of the Holcombe Legion, on Edisto Island, yesterday bagged Lieut. Col. Bennett, of the 55th Pennsylvania, Lieut. Kirby, of the 47th New York, and Willis, a cotton agent from New York.

The latest Yankee humbug is that of raising cotton in Southern Illinois. So taken are they with this idea that they cannot wait till next summer to try the experiment, but have raised several bales this winter.

In a late Northern paper the shipment of eight bales is announced as "the first shipment of cotton from Illinois." This trick will hugely delight the Yankee nation, and keep up their spirits for a few days, when they must again be fed on a fresh dish of lies.

The London *Times* showed that it thoroughly understood them when it said that they not only tried to palm off their hollow falsehoods on the world, but, if possible to make themselves believe them.

L. T. LEVIN,
Commission Merchant,

SELLS ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE.

COLUMBIA, S. C.

March 14, 1862 1y

Particular Attention!

AS there will be a change in our firm, our customers will do us a great favor by calling and settling their accounts and notes.
Our terms hereafter are strictly cash.
KAHNWEILER & BRO'S.
Aug. 11, 1861—tf

Wanted.

30 good strong NEGRO MEN for chopping wood. Apply at this office.
jan 7 '62-dtf

Take Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber
IN ANY WAY
WILL PLEASE
COME FORWARD
and pay up
IMMEDIATELY!
as longer indulgence cannot be given.
J. S. PHILLIPS.

I would also notify those in want of goods that from and after this date all goods will be sold low down for cash or its equivalent.
Jan. 10—tf.

Dissolution.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of ALEXANDER & McDOUGALL, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Henry Alexander is alone authorized to settle the business of the late firm.
HENRY ALEXANDER.
MALCOLM McDOUGALL.
June 27, 1861—tf.

DYEING.

Mrs. A. W. STEVENSON, of Charlotte, N. C., embraces this mode of informing the public that she is prepared to Dye in black all garments or cloth committed to her charge for that purpose.
Apply at residence immediately opposite that of Dr. WAYT, on Tryon street.
March 14, 1862—8t

SPRING GOODS! SPRING GOODS!

Just received a large assortment of Spring Dress Goods, comprising Gray Papling, English Barages, Challies, Foullard Silks, Barage Delaines, Figured Barages, Organdies, Lawns and Spring Silks, which are selling very rapidly at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
March 12, 1862—tf

SHOES, SHOES, SHOES.

Received a fine assortment of women Leather Shoes, sizes 3 to 8, selling very fast at $3.00 a pair. Fine Kid Morocco Boots, sizes 1 to 6.
For sale at KAHNWEILER & BROS.
March 12, 1862—tf

ZEPHERS, ZEPHERS.

Whole and split Zephers of all shades. Also, Shetlands Wool for knitting Shawls and Scarfs.
For sale at KAHNWEILER & BROS.
March 12, 1862—tf

SPRING SHAWLS.

Received a large variety of Silk Mantels and Shawls. For sale at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
March 12, 1862—tf

MILLINERY, MILLINERY.

Spring Straw and Neopolitan Bonnets, Drab and Black Straw Bonnets, Boys and Misses Straw and Leghorn Hats; Also, new Spring Artificials and Ribbons, just received and for sale at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
March 12, 1862—tf

MOURNING GOODS, MOURNING GOODS.

Plain black Challies, Barages all wool, and Plain Bombasines, Alpaccas, Black Figured Paplins, Plain Mourning Shawls, Black Crape Setts, and Kid Gloves. For sale at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
March 12, 1862—tf

INK MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber has commenced the manufacture of a beautiful
BLACK WRITING INK.
It is made from an English recipe, and is remarkable for its brilliancy of color and freedom from all sediments or drugs.
Orders from dealers will be filled with promptness, and at as moderate prices as they have been purchasing for from Northern manufacturers.
Orders solicited, and samples sent wherever requested. Address W. B. JOHNSTON,
aug 20-tf Columbia, S. C.

Take Notice.

FROM THIS DATE, our Books are *positively closed to all*. Cash will, in every instance, be required, without distinction of persons.
We are compelled to buy for Cash ourselves and must therefore have money.
DO NOT ASK FOR CREDIT.
Sept. 24 tf ELIAS & COHEN.

Atlantic, Tenn. & O. Railroad.

TREAS. OFFICE A. T. & O. R. R. Co.,
Charlotte, March 17, 1862.

As the last installment of Stock subscribed in Mecklenburg county, is due on the 21st of April, all Stockholders in arrears are requested to make immediate payment.
Contractors have faithfully performed their duties, *and must be paid*. The amount is due from Stockholders. Come forward, PAY UP and get your certificates.
M. L. WRISTON, *Treas.*
☞ *Whig* copy four weeks.
March 17, 1862—d2w

ATTENTION!
MEN OF MECKLENBURG.

WE ARE RAISING A COMPANY FOR THE War, and will relieve you of the Draft by enlisting with us.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS BOUNTY

will be paid, and clothing furnished before leaving the County.

COME FORWARD
AND
ENLIST,

and let not history record a draft in old Mecklenburg.

J. H. WHITE,
S. E. BELK,
J. M. SPRING.
Charlotte, March 14, 1862—tf

JUST RECEIVED.

A supply of extra fine MERINO UNDER-SHIRTS have just been received and for sale by J. S. PHILLIPS
dec 12,'61-dtf.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

I shall resume the duties of my school on the 6th of January in the North Carolina Military Institute.

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS.
For tuition in Primary studies and Elementary Arithmetic. $12,00
" " Practical Arithmetic with Collateral studies $16,00
" " Classical Studies. $20,00

N. B.—No deduction after entering school except in case of protracted sickness.
dec. 31-1861 tf R. H. GRIFFITH.

MILITARY ORDER.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT N. C.,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, February 13th, 1862.

FIVE REGIMENTS OF VOLUNTEERS for the war are wanted to make up North Carolina's Quota of the Army of the Confederate States, to whom a bounty of fifteen dollars per man will be paid by the State and fifty dollars per man by the Confederate States.

This number is expected to be raised with as little delay as possible, and Companies at present organizing will repert to this Office with as little delay as possible. They will be received by Companies or individuals, and when a full Company is tendered, four officers will be commissioned; with a less number appointments will be given as follows: A Captain for forty men; First Lieutenant for twenty-five men; Second Lieutenant for fifteen.

The Militia who have been ordered on duty, and to be in readiness, can still avail themselves of this opportunity of getting into the volunteer service, and the number so doing will be credited to their respective counties.

By order of the Governor,
J. G. MARTIN, Adjutant General.
All the papers in the State copy four times.
feb 17, 1862—4t

"Bethel Reg't to be Reorganized."

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF N. C.
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, Jan. 27th 1862.

THE FIRST REGIMENT N. C. VOLunteers being disbanded, a Regiment of Volunteers for the war will be formed to take its place. All the Companies of the old Regiment about to re-organize for the war, are requested to report to this Office without delay, with the view of going into this Regiment, which will receive the "Bethel Flag."

Additional Volunteer Companies for the war will be accepted, to whom a bounty of fifteen dollars per man will be paid by the State, and fifty by the Confederate States. When a full Company is tendered four officers will be commissioned; with a less number, appointments will be given as follows: a Captain for forty men, First Lieutenant for twenty-five, Second Lieutenant for fifteen.

The Militia who have been ordered on duty and to be in readiness, can still avail themselves of this opportunity of getting into the Volunteer service, and the number so doing will be credited to their respective Counties.

By order of Governor H. T. CLARK.
J. G. MARTIN,
Adjutant General.
☞ All the papers in the State copy four times. jan 30 1861 4t.

The old North State, Forever.

LOOK HERE, FRIENDS AND FELLOW-CITIZENS, will you buy the noble STATE of NORTH CAROLINA? If so, send to the subscribers, or subscribe to the County Agent, for this

Now, Large and Magnificent Map,

And you will get the whole State, with her Rivers, Railroads, Gold, Copper, Lead, Iron and Coal Mines, and all the Cities, Towns and Villages, her noble Mountains and Springs, and her Fields and Flowers.

If you want this GOLDEN PRIZE, now is the time. Map seven feet by five. Border views of the State House, Insane Asylum, Chapel Hill, Male and Female Colleges, &c., &c., one of the *cheapest* and *best* Maps ever published.
PEARCE & BEST,
Hillsboro', N. C., 1859.
AGENTS WANTED for every County in the State. Terms liberal. Apply as above.
sept. 18-6m*

THE FARMER AND PLANTER
REMOVED TO
COLUMBIA, S. C

HAVING purchased of Maj. Geo. Seaborn this popular journal, I have removed its place of publication to Columbia, and will hereafter issue it from this city at regular stated periods.

Feeling confident that such a journal is greatly needed in this State, and believing that it will be sustained, if located at the Capitol of the State and conducted with spirit and ability, I have determined on making the venture, and call upon every Farmer and Planter in South Carolina to encourage the enterprise by their patronage.

It will be printed in the finest style of Typography, with new type, on fine paper, handsomely embellished, and eight pages added to its former size.

Price only ONE DOLLAR per annum, always in advance.

A corps of the best practical and scientific Agricultural writers have been secured, and its Editorial department will be under the care of one of the best Farmers in the land.

The Cash system will be rigidly adhered to, and no name will be entered on our books until the subscription is paid.

Address R. M. STOKES,
Proprietor.

PERMANENT GOVERNMENT
OF THE
Confederate States of America.

PRESIDENT:
JEFFERSON DAVIS,
OF MISSISSIPPI.

VICE-PRESIDENT:
ALEX. H. STEPHENS,
OF GEORGIA.

CABINET OFFICERS:
SECRETARY OF STATE,
R. M. T. HUNTER, of Virginia.
SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY,
C. G. MEMMINGER, of S. Carolina.
SECRETARY OF THE NAVY,
S. R. MALLORY, of Florida.
SECRETARY OF WAR,
L. P. WALKER, of Alabama.
POSTMASTER GENERAL,
JOHN H. REAGAN, of Texas.
ATTORNEY GENERAL,
J. P. BENJAMIN, of Louisiana.

CONGRESS:

ALABAMA.—Senators—Messrs. William L. Yancey, C C Clay.
Members of the House—Messrs E L Dargan, W P Chilton, James L Pugh, J L M Curry, W R Smith, John P Rawls, Thomas J Foster, D Clopton L F Lyon.

ARKANSAS.—Senators—Messrs Robert W Johnson, Charles B Mitchell.
Members of the House—Messrs Felix J Batson, Grandison D Royster, Augustus H Garland, Thomas B Hanly.

FLORIDA.—Senators—[Election returns not received.]
Members of the House—Messrs James B Deskins, ——Hilton.

GEORGIA.—Senators—Messrs R H Hill, Robert Toombs.
Members of the House—Messrs A H Keenan, Hines Holt, A R Wright, Julien Hartridge, Lucius J Gartrell, Wm W Clark, Robert P Trippe, David W Lewis, C J Munnalym, Hardy Strickland.

LOUISIANA.—Senators—Messrs Edward Sparrow, T J Semmes.
Members of the House—Messrs D F Kenner, Chas Villers, John Perkins, Jr., C W Conrad, Henry Marshall, Lucien Dupose.

MISSISSIPPI.—Senators—Messrs Albert G Brown. James Phelan.
Members of the House—Messrs John J McRae, J W Clapp, Reubin Davis, Israel Welch, H C Chambers, O R Singleton, E Barksdale.

MISSOURI.—Senators—Messrs John B Clark, R S Y Peyton.
Members of the House—Messrs John Hyer, Caspar W Bell, George G Vest, A H Conrow, W W Lock, Thomas W Freeman, Thomas A Harris.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Senators—Messrs George Davis, Wm S Dortch.
Members of the House—Messrs W N H Smith, Robert Bridges, Owen R Keenan, J D McDowell-Thomas S Ashe, Archibald Arrington, Robert McLean, William Lander, R S Garther, A S David, son.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—Senators—Messrs R W Barnwell, James L Orr.
Members of the House—Messrs W W Boyce, W Porcher Miles, M L Bonham, John McQueen, L M Ayer, James Farrow.

TENNESSEE.—Senators—Messrs Langdon C Haynes, Gustavus A Henry.
Members of the House—Messrs D M Carrin, J D C Atkins, H E Foster, Thomas Menees, George W Jones, M P Gentry, W G Swann, W H Tibbs, E L Gardner, T J Reiskell

TEXAS.—Senators—Messrs. Louis T. Wigfall, W. S. Oldham.
Members of the House—Messrs. John A. Wilcox, Peter W. Graham, C C Herbett, W B Wright, Malcolm D Graham, S. B. F. Sexton.

VIRGINIA.—Senators—Not elected.
Members of the House—Messrs. John R. Chambliss, Muscoe R. H. Garnett, John Tyler, Roger A Pryor, Thomas E Bocock, John Goode, Jr., James P Holcombe, D C Dejarnette, William Smith, A R Boteler, John B Baldwin, W R Staples, Walter Preston, A G Jenkins, Robert Johnson, Charles H. Russell.

KENTUCKY.—Senators—Messrs. H C Burnett, William E Simms.
Members of the House—Messrs Daniel P White, Thomas B Monroe, J H Ford, John J Thomas, T D Burrel, George W Ewing, George B Hodges, Thomas Johnson.

COTTON BUYERS.

ELIAS & COHEN
will purchase
COTTON,
GRAIN, FLOUR,
AND
COUNTRY PRODUCE,
of all kinds, for which the
HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH
will be paid.
Just received a large lot of
BAGGING
AND
ROPING,
and a complete supply of
GROCERIES.
nov 4 '61-tw2mos E. & C.

KOOPMAN'S
Anti-Dysenteric & Anti-Dyspeptic
BITTERS.
PREPARED BY B. KOOPMAN,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THESE unrivalled Bitters possess peculiar curative properties in all Affections of the Bowels. They will be found effectual in the cure of Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach and all those painful and troublesome diseases arising from a derangement of the digestive organs and irregular action of the functions of the stomach and intestines. They will also be found a SAFE REMEDY FOR CHILLS AND FEVERS.

These Bitters are prepared from Roots brought from Germany, and for over a century have been found effectual in that country for the permanent cure of the diseases enumerated above. They contain no deleterious drug, but are compounded entirely from roots, and are perfectly safe at all times.

A simple trial is all that is asked, as a cure will naturally follow, and that is the best certificate of their superiority over every other remedy for those particular diseases.

They are manufactured by B. Koopman, Charlotte, N. C., and for sale by,
KOOPMAN & PHELPS.
Also, for sale at F. Scarr's and E. Nye Hutchinson & Co's Drug Stores. [feb 28-1y

NOTICE.

To the Sheriffs of the different Counties of North Carolina.

ALL BLANKETS AND CLOTHING WHICH may be received by you can be sent directly to the several Companies which went from your county—and when your own Companies are supplied, you will then forward any balance on hand to the Quartermaster in Raleigh. You will put up all articles intended for your Companies in strong boxes, directed to the Quartermaster in Raleigh—with the Company and the Regiment plainly marked on them; and you will have the contents of each box marked on it.

Whenever the Companies are on duty in your neighborhood, you are authorised to deliver the articles to them, taking the receipt of the Captain for them, which receipt you will forward to this office.

J. DEVEREUX, *A. Q. M.*
Oct. 4, 1861. 88—6t.

Quartermaster's Office,
OCTOBER 8d, 1861.

ANY PERSON OR PERSONS WHO MAY BE Desirous of taking Contracts for making Clothes for the Army of North-Carolina, can obtain terms, &c., on application at this office. Goods will be issued to any responsible parties, in quantities sufficient to clothe single Companies—which can be made up in their own neighborhoods, and the money will be paid to the parties receiving the Goods, on the return of the manufactured articles. Parties may furnish the Cloth, which will be paid for by the State.

J. DEVEREUX, *A. Q. M.*
October 4-6t.

THE ASSEMBLY HOUSE,
One Square west of the Post-Office, Plain street
COLUMBIA, S. C.

THIS well known establishment has been thoroughly re-fitted and improved, and is now permanently opened for the accommodation of the public. Every attention will be given to supply the wants and comforts of patrons. Rates moderate.
C. T. MASON,
may 17-1y Proprietor.

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA.
THE
CATAWBA JOURNAL,
AND
THE DAILY BULLETIN,
PUBLISHED BY
E. H. BRITTON,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THESE Papers (comprising the TRI-WEEKLY BULLETIN.) established in the town of Charlotte, N. C., affords unusual advantages to Advertisers both at home and abroad, as the editions, weekly, now exceed
SIX THOUSAND COPIES,
which we have no doubt are read by at least *TWENTY THOUSAND* persons each week, a large proportion of whom are Planters and their families.

As a means of Advertising we are confident that great advantages can be obtained through this establishment, hence we embrace this opportunity to inform our friends and the Mercantile communities on the Seaboard, (Charleston and Wilmington,) that our facilities for circulating their business Notices throughout Western North Carolina and the adjoining Districts in South Carolina are extensive and complete.

Our terms are liberal and a large deduction will be made on the bills of Contract Advertisers.
Sept. 27, 1861.

MARTIN, TANNAHILL & Co.,
(Successors to N. M. MARTIN, SON & Co.)
Grocers & Commission Merchants,
PETERSBURG, VA.

WALTER K. MARTIN & Co
(Successors to N. M. MARTIN, SON & Co.)
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Richmond, Va.

R. A. MARTIN, formerly of Granville Co., N. C.
E. TANNAHILL, formerly of Edgecombe Co., N. C
WALTER K. MARTIN, of Richmond, Va.
N. M. MARTIN, of Richmond, Va.
R. H. CUNNINGHAM Jr., of Richmond, Va.

BOTH concerns will give faithful personal attention to the sales of COTTON, WHEAT, TOBACCO and CORN. Neither concern will buy any of the above named articles, either on Commission, Speculation or otherwise, as their business in produce is confined to SELLING exclusively. Refer to
C. F. FISHER, Esq., President N. C. Rail Road.
Dr. W. J. HAWKINS, Pres't R. & Gaston Rail Road.
R. R. BRIDGERS, Esq., Pres't Bank at Tarboro, N. C.
Hon. W. N. EDWARDS, Warren County, N. C.
JAMES M. BULLOCK, Esq., Granville County, N. C.
C. F. FISHER, Cashier Exchange Bank, Petersburg
KEMP P. BATTLE, Esq., Raleigh, N. C.

☞ We respectfully call the attention of Cotton Planters and dealers to Petersburg as being one of the best Cotton Markets in the South, having both a good home and foreign demand, and we are pleased to hear that efforts are now being made to get the freight through from Charlotte to Petersburg reduced to about $8 a bale.
mch 1, 1861-3m.

PROSPECTUS
OF
THE CHARLESTON MERCURY
A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL, AND LITERARY
NEWSPAPER
PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY

THE MERCURY gives daily reports of the Market and Marine Intelligence in Charleston, and of Charleston commerce in the leading seaports of the world. The Weekly Prices Current is made up with much care, and from the most reliable sources. Its connection with the "Associated Press" insures the latest intelligence by Telegraph and the earliest news by Steamers from Europe. It has an able and accomplished Correspondent in London (a gentleman connected with the editorial staff of the London Times,) and regular Correspondents in New York, Washington, Key West and Havana. The monthly New York Fashion Letters and weekly letters on Life in Washington are additional attractions in favor of its lady readers. Its literary notices, from the pen of a gentleman who occupies perhaps the highest position among the literary men of the South, are discriminating and comprehensive.—Attention is paid to all matters of general concern, especially those in reference to the Planting and Agricultural interest, and to the current news of the day. Great care is taken that nothing shall appear in its columns which should be excluded from the family circle.

The political creed of the MERCURY consists in the principles of the Democratic Party, as laid down in the Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions of 1798 and 1799—the Sovereignty of the States; a strict construction of the Federal Constitution by the General Government, the agent of the States; Free Trade, and an economical Administration of the Government. Its policy is the Union of the Southern States in maintaining their rights.

Terms—Payable in Advance,

DAILY, per annum.....$10.00
TRI-WEEKLY.....5.00

Clubs will be Furnished as follows:

Five Copies of the DAILY for.....$40.0.
Five Copies of the TRI-WEEKLY.....90.00

The name of no person out of Charleston will be entered on our books, unless the payment of the subscription be made in advance. Nor will orders from without the city to publish Advertisements, Marriage Notices, or Obituaries, be attended to, unless the cash, or an acceptable City reference, accompany the order. Money may always be forwarded at our risk in registered letters.

POSTMASTERS are authorised to act as our Agents in obtaining subscribers and forwarding the money; and by sending us *Five* DAILY subscribers, with $50 enclosed—or *Five* TRI-WEEKLY subscribers, with $25 enclosed, will be entitled to an *extra copy*; or if preferred, they may retain *Twenty per cent.* of the pre-payments, for their trouble and in lieu of the extra paper.

Out of South Carolina, no person whatever is authorised to collect debts already due to the MERCURY.

In the State Mr. SAMUEL R. BURROWS is our regular Agent to make collections and procure new business and subscriptions.

In Charleston, Mr. JAMES D. BUDDS, connected with the office, is our regular authorized collector who has full power to receipt for money now due the paper and to contract for future business.

Subscribers and others, in debt to us, are urgently requested to send in our dues by mail at the earliest period. By so doing, they will save us twenty per cent, an amount equivalent to a principal portion of the profits.

Persons in the State and throughout the South, who receive our TRI-WEEKLY for their WEEKLY, are respectfully requested to compensate us for the difference in value by inserting this Prospectus. R. B. RHETT, Jr.
No. 4. Broad Street, Charleston, S. C

A NORTH CAROLINA PAPER
THE TIMES:
A large Eight-Page Weekly, published in Greensboro,
$3.00 a year; $1.00 for six months.

THE TIMES contains weekly forty columns of choice matter, specially adapted to the family circle. It is neither sectarian nor political, but by being courteous to all sects and parties, it is the constant aim of the publishers to present in its columns whatever may elevate the people and enrich the State. The publishers would earnestly appeal to the families of North Carolina to give THE TIMES a trial; try it for six months, to see if it be not as well to patronize home papers, as those from abroad; to build up home interests and a State pride, and to scatter our substance and our energies among strangers. Give THE TIMES a trial and then let it stand upon its merits.

WHAT IS SAID OF THE TIMES.

"The Times I regard as the very first of our Southern Literary Weeklies."—Rev. C. F. Deems.
"I know of no Weekly published anywhere, that is so deserving of public patronage as the Times."—Rev. J. E. Edwards.
"There is no pandering to a vitiated taste—every article is of a moral tendency, and calculated both to amuse and instruct."—Wilmington Herald
"One of the handsomest weekly papers published in the Union."—Spirit of the Age.
"Let the people of North Carolina encourage their own newspapers."—Raleigh Standard.
Address, COLE & ALBRIGHT,
Greensboro, N. C.

DAILY BULLETIN
AND
CATAWBA JOURNAL

THE BULLETIN is published daily in the town of Charlotte, at $6 per annum, invariably in advance.

The CATAWBA JOURNAL is published weekly in the town of Charlotte, at $1.50 per annum, invariably in advance.

PALMETTO.
IRON WORKS.
COLUMBIA, S. C.,
ESTABLISHED, A. D. MDCCCLI.
WILLIAM GLAZE,

MANUFACTURER OF STEAM ENGINES, from 10 to 80 Horse Power; SUGAR MILLS of every style now in use, Mill Work of every discription. Also, Iron Railing, with every discription of Iron and Brass Castings.

I would call attention to Iron Casting in the way of enclosing Public Buildings, Dwellings, Cast Steps, Balestro Railing, and all kind of [illegible] for Cemetary lots.

Having a first rate Boiler maker [illegible] are prepared to manufacture Boilers, [illegible] at short notice. Will send boiler [illegible] to any part of the State. Our Steam Engines will be found, when compared with those made at Northern establishments, to be from twenty-five to forty per cent larger for the same horse power.

These Works have been in successful operation for several years, with an increase of patronage from all parts of the Southern country, for which the Proprietor returns his thanks to his numerous friends and patrons, and begs to assure them that no pains or expense will be spared to merit a continuance of their favors.
may 17-tf

THE BULLETIN
AND
THE CATAWBA JOURNAL.

WE are pleased to advertise the friends and patrons of this establishment that we commence the publication of the second volume of the first named journal, this day, under the most favorable auspices.

The circulation of the above named paper is rapidly increasing, and its influence as an advertising medium is being felt and appreciated by it patrons, having access to almost every neighborhood in this and adjoining Counties, as well as the adjoining Districts in South Carolina.

THE CATAWBA JOURNAL,

One of the largest papers now published in the State, mailed for $1.00 per annum, made up from the columns of the DAILY BULLETIN, has not only become a popular papers, but it affords great advantages to those who wish to use its columns as an advertising medium.

Specimen copies will be sent to any section they may be ordered, free of postage.

For terms, &c., we refer the reader to our imprint.
nov.17-tf E. H. BRITTON

The Literary Paper of the South
"EVERY FAMILY SHOULD READ IT"

THE TIMES.

THE LARGEST! THE CHEAPEST! THE BEST! ILLUSTRATED SOUTHERN FAMILY PAPER!

THE TIMES is neither political nor sectarian, but is the constant aim of the Editors to fill its columns with the choicest Historical, Literary and Family reading, and with a large selection of all the new of the day, both foreign and domestic.

The fifth volume commences with the new year 1860. Engagements have been made to make this the most brilliant year in the history of THE TIMES. It will commence with

Three Beautiful Prize Stories.

Its illustrations will be increased; and its typographical appearance will be improved by a still neater dress. The Publishers are determined to keep pace with the improvements of the age: their motto is "PROGRESSION," and as the circulation of THE TIMES enlarges each year, they are determined to add new attractions to its columns, and make it the literary paper of the South. With these inducements the Publishers confidently expect several thousand increase in circulation.

But as additional incentives to the friends of the South to encourage their own literary and family paper, in which they will find none of that impure and immoral reading which sometimes they get from abroad, the Publishers of THE TIMES offer

$2,500 IN PREMIUMS

For subscribers to commence with the new volume and the new year. THE TIMES is printed weekly on eight large pages, fine paper, at $3 a year, in advance. For specimen numbers and circulars address the Publishers.
COLE & ALBRIGHT.
nov. 3-tf Greensboro, N. C.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
HILLSBOROUGH RECORDER,
DEVOTED TO
POLITICS, AGRICULTURE, MISCELLANY, GENERAL NEWS.
PUBLISHED BY
DENNIS HEARTT.
HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

WITH the present volume the RECORDER commenced the fortieth year of its existence, the first number having been issued the 10th of February, 1820; during all which time we have labored to make our paper interesting and useful, and we hope that in these particulars we have not been altogether unsuccessful. It has been our wish to make the RECORDER a good Family Paper, devoted to Politics, Agriculture, Miscellany, General News, &c., with a view to the entertainment and improvement of the farmers and citizens of the circle in which it is distributed. Our Agricultural department we endeavor to fill with the best selections we can make from all sources, giving preference to such as will be of practical use to the farmer and cultivator; and in this particular we hope to make the RECORDER as valuable to the agriculturist as any periodical of a purely agricultural character. In our Miscellaneous department, we shall continue to be, as we have always been, careful to select such articles as will have a tendency not only to amuse, but to improve the mind and heart. While we shall be thankful to receive well-written articles to adorn our columns, we are not so ambitious of originality as not to prefer selected matter of superior merit, to loosely-written and ill-digested articles, though ornamented at the top with the coveted words—"Written expressly for the RECORDER." In our News department we shall take especial pains to present to our readers the latest intelligence; and to enable us to do so we have facilities equal to those enjoyed in any portion of the State, except those favored with telegraphic communication.

A single copy; one year,.....$ 2.00
Six copies, one year.....10.00
Ten copies; one year.....15.00
Payment always in advance.

Any of our old subscribers who will obtain five subscribers and send us the cash, shall receive their own paper free of charge.
July 13.

THE SOUTHERN GUARDIAN
IS PUBLISHED AT
COLUMBIA, SO. CA.
BY CHARLES P. PELHAM.
TERMS:

Daily.....$6 00 per annum
Tri-Weekly..... 4 00 " "
Weekly..... 2 00 " "

☞ Payment in advance invariably. Postmasters sending us five daily subscribers, with $30 00, or five tri-weekly subscribers, with $20 00, (enclosed in registered letters,) will be entitled to an extra copy, or in lieu of that 20 per cent. of the sums thus remitted, provided the order is for as many as five copies. Ten per cent. will be allowed for amounts remitted for single subscriptions.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Inserted at the following rates in the Daily and Tri-Weekly:
One square, (16 lines or less) one insertion...50 cts
Each subsequent insertion.....35 cts

When an advertisement is inserted in the Weekly, or but once a week in the Daily, 50 cents a square for each insertion.

We offer to advertisers the inducement of sending their favors to be read by a numerous and influential class of readers, both in town and country. The Southern Guardian presents great advantages as an advertising medium; its circulation is large, and is daily and rapidly extending,—particularly in the middle and upper districts of the State.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job Office is thoroughly appointed in all respects, and fitted for every description of Job Work. In connection with it is a Bindery.

The Southern Guardian is devoted to the maintenance of the rights, honor and interests of the South under the Constitution. While it is willing to sustain the Democratic party whenever its course shall command approval by its justice, it yet reserves confidently and distinctly rules upon the people of the South; and as the best preparation for the contest which is even now upon us, it will zealously labor to effect union and co-operation amongst ourselves.

In the management of this journal, the early production of every class of news from all parts of the world, the lessons of virtue and morality, the interests of education, agriculture, commerce, and manufactures,—will be kept prominently in view, and no effort will be spared to make it, in all respects, an acceptable family visitor.

☞ We send our Daily to nearly all the Weekly newspapers of the State. Will they, in consideration of the advantage, kindly give the above prospectus a few insertions.

Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail Road.

TRANSPORTATION OFFICE, W. D.

ON and after Monday the 15th instant the Passenger and Mail Train will be run on this Road daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows:

GOING WEST.

LEAVE		ARRIVE
7.00 A. M.	Charlotte	
8.45	Tuckaseege	7.42
9.15	Brevard	8.16
9.40	Sharon	8.37
	Lincolnton	9.50

GOING EAST.

LEAVE		ARRIVE.
11.00 A. M.	Lincolnton	
11.25	Sharon	11.45
11.50	Brevard	11.55
12.17	Tuckaseege	12.15 P. M.
	Charlotte	1.00

By Order
V. A. McBEE,
Acting Master of Transportation.
Lincolnton, April 4th, 1861.

Atlantic, Tenn. & O. R. R.

THE charges on this Road must be prepaid on all Freights going to Stations on this Road where there are no Agents. All such freights will be delivered at said Stations at the owners risk.
A. H. MARTIN,
January 22, 1862—tf Freight Agent, Charlotte.

Charlotte Foundry
And Machine Shop.

HAVING purchased from J. A. Fox the above establishment, the undersigned begs leave to call the attention of the public to the fact that he is now ready to fill every order for making Steam Engines, Cotton and Tobacco Presses, and every description of Machinery. All kinds of Castings in Iron, Brass and other metals made at short notice and reduced prices. Particular attention given to the making and repairing of Threshing Machines, Horse Powers, Cotton Gins, Mill Works and Agricultural Work of all kinds. Blacksmithing, Job, Wagon Work, and Horse-Shoeing done with dispatch. Old Iron, Brass and Copper Castings bought at the Foundry or taken in exchange for job work. All kinds of Wood Turning also done.
dec 26-tf JOHN M. HOWIE.

The Edgecombe Farm Journal.

THE subscriber will commence on or about the 1st of September, 1860, the publication of a monthly journal in Tarboro', to be devoted to the plantation and rural interests of North Carolina in particular, and of the South generally.

Edgecombe having long since been acknowledged as the model farming county of North Carolina, we feel that there is no locality better suited, and none more justly entitled, to the source of publication of a first class agricultural paper than Tarboro'. It is to be called

"The Edgecombe Farm Journal,"

And will contain original and selected articles upon Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, Household Arts, Rural Architecture, Zoology, &c., &c.

It will be published with new type and clear white paper, in a neat quarto form.

The price of subscription has been made so low as to place the publication within reach of every one.

TERMS:

One copy one year.....$0 50
Seven copies one year.....3 00
Twelve copies one year.....5 00
Twenty-five copies one year.....10 00

☞ No paper sent unless paid for in advance.
WILLIAM B. SMITH,
Editor and Proprietor, Tarboro', N. C.
july 30-tf

BALTIMORE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

FOUNDED 852, CHARTERED 854
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The time usually required to complete the full course, from 8 to 12 weeks.

A DIPLOMA is awarded to all Graduates.

Large Circulars and Catalogues stating terms &c., sent by mail *free of charge.*

Address K. LOBINE,
jan 17-tf *Baltimore, Md*

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
STATE JOURNAL.

HAVING become the proprietor of the *Democratic Press*, I have merged that paper into the STATE JOURNAL, which will be published Semi-Weekly and Weekly.

The STATE JOURNAL will advocate Democratic principles in the broadest sense, and will support and defend Democratic measures and their advocates as they are presented, and as occasion may require. In other essentials it will be my aim to make the paper, what its name denotes, a State Journal—eschewing all sectional considerations and working for the entire State and her common interests.

As soon as arrangements can be made, the whole paper shall be re-modeled and printed with new type, on good paper, and in a superior manner.

The Editorial department will be properly attended to in its various branches, and will speak for itself. Neither labor nor expense will be spared in the management of the paper.

The terms of the State Journal will be as follows:

Semi-Weekly, per annum.....$4 00
Weekly.....3 00

These terms will be insisted upon *invariably in advance*. No name will be put upon the list without the money, and all papers will be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid, unless the subscription be renewed. I am satisfied, from years of experience, that upon no other footing can any newspaper hope to succeed.

Advertisements of a proper character will be inserted at the following rates:

One square, first insertion.....$1 00
Each subsequent insertion.....25 cents.

A liberal deduction on these rates for yearly advertisers in the Semi-Weekly. In the Weekly edition the full rates will be charged.

JOHN SPELMAN,
Nov. 27, 1860. *Editor and Proprietor*

1862 NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE GREAT SOUTHERN WEEKLY!—THE BEST TALENT OF THE SOUTH IS WRITING FOR IT.

The Southern Field and Fireside,

Published every Saturday, at Augusta, Ga.—acknowledged to be "*the best Family Paper in the South*,"—contains in each issue, eight pages (forty columns) of

Choice Reading Matter,

devoted to

THE BULLETIN:

BY EDWARD H. BRITTON.

TERMS FOR PAPER:

DAILY BULLETIN, (per annum,) $6.00.
TRI-WEEKLY BULLETIN, (per annum,) $4.00.
CATAWBA JOURNAL, (per annum) $1.00.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISING:

1 square	1 time	$ .50
1 do	2 times	1.00
1 do	3 do	1.50
1 do	6 do	2.75
1 do	12 do	4.00
1 do	1 month	7.50
1 do	2 m'ths	10.00
1 do	3 do	15.00
1 do	6 do	$9.00
1 do	1 year	

☞ Advertisements published until forbid, will be charged 50 cents per square of 12 lines for the first insertion, and 25 cents for each continuance if not contracted for.

☞ A liberal discount made on the above rates to persons advertising by contract.

The Newbern Affair.

From the Wilmington Journal.]

We are wholly unable to say how many different versions we have heard of the disaster to our troops at Newbern, certainly not less than a hundred. The result of all this is that with five skeleton regiments of infantry and some few artillery companies, and subsequently a batalion who came in time to help cover the retreat, we attempted to hold a position against twenty-two thousand men with formidable gun-boats on our flank, and formidable field batteries in our front.

In addition to the armed and uniformed troops there were 700 to 800 militia. Our whole force then, militia included, could not have been more than five thousand.—A prisoner—we fear we must confine ourselves to the singular article—a prison, a first Lieutenant who had been in command of an eight gun field battery of the enemy states that Burnside landed twenty-two thousand men, and had still a reserve on board his vessels.

Our people, numbering, as we have just this moment learned, a little over five thousand, held their ground for about five hours, and would, no doubt have held it longer had not the militia first given way, and then the thirty-fourth regiment, leaving unprotected the point they were put to guard. The militia no doubt did as well as any militia could have been expected to do under the circumstances. Why the thirty-fourth followed them in their headlong flight, as they are said to have done, we cannot say. The regiment is composed of good material, and if there was any disaffection with any officer, or even any want of confidence, that was not the time nor the way to show it.

With these exceptions, how or why occurring, we will not now attempt to say, the infantry fought remarkably well; in fact, fought with a gallantry not exceeded by any men at any point during the war, inflicting a very heavy loss upon the enemy. The point left unprotected by the retreat or flight of the troops above referred to, was guarded by the seventh who kept two companies as a guard, while eight companies led by Major Hall repulsed and drove out in confusion a heavy force of the enemy who had poured in to the entrenchments. This whole regiment behaved remarkably well, and we are proud to say that none did better than our townsmen who were there. In Capt. R. B. McRae's company, J. L. McKethan, of Brunswick, is slightly wounded, and —— Cobb, of Columbus, is reported killed.

Col. Avery's Regiment, the thirty-third, suffered heavily, and fought well. * * *

Col. Lee was reported killed, but we learn that this is not so. His horse is said to have been killed under him, and this, no doubt gave rise to the report that he had been killed. His regiment also stood as long as standing was possible.

Col. Vance's regiment was so placed we think that it did not get into the main battle, but also so that it had to cut its way out by some of the hardest kind of figting. It do so.

Our cavalry we fear, did not do as they ought to have done. They did no good at all. Perhaps they did harm. They were not in the fight at all.

Our loss in persons known to be killed and wounded is perhaps one hundred to one hundred and fifty. The enemy's is reported at anything from six hundred to sixteen hundred.

* * * * * *

It is said that the enemy was piloted through a swamp on our left by a mulatto, at any rate they were piloted by somebody who knew the country, and there is not wanting suspicion attaching itself to some white person or persons.

The artillery companies behaved well. Of course our heavy guns had to be abandoned, and some of our field guns also.—Latham's battery is said to have worked great havoc among the enemy. Brem's battery lost some of its pieces, as did Latham's. We believe the horses were killed.

The thing is much better than it had been at first represented. There is neither panic nor disorganization, save on the part of the fugitives who spread abroad the most extravagant tales, and represented everybody as being as bad as themselves. To these fugitives disgrace may attach, which it is incumbent upon them to take the first opportunity to wipe out, but this does not attach to our gallant little army, who are all right.

We think it best to forbear noticing the thousand and one rumors current, casting the blame upon this officer and that officer—this authority and that authority. Some of the charges may be true, or they may not be true. We cannot form any judgment without fuller information. Making all due allowance for circumstances that might have modified the progress of the fight or prolonged its duration, the all-sufficient explanation of our defeat was, *want of men*. With the militia, they outnumbered us nearly six to one. After Sinclair's regiment left, those who bore the brunt of the battle, were outnumbered fully seven to one. That under these circumstances, we could hold our position permanently, was not in the range of possibility. Whether it was worth while to make a fight at all, with such a disparity of force, is a question. Had all stood firmly, as nearly all did, we might and would have inflicted a very heavy loss on the enemy and been enabled to retire with comparatively trifling los to ourselves, therefore we think it right to fight wherever we can fight with such a result. Whether the best position was chosen for this, or the best dispositions made, we cannot say. Whether the department is right in putting men in mere squads, or not, we leave to the people who look to it for defence to say.

We have over and agsin endeavored to call the attention of all in power to the necessity of having a moveable force of fifteen to twenty thousand men at Goldsborr', ready to be directed on any menaced point, bnt we have not been able to get a hearing. Had *that* been done all might have been right.

CHARLOTTE.

TUESDAY, MARCH 20, 1862.

Important Notices.

An order has been issued from the offices of the N. C. Railroad Company, that no spirituous liquors shall be received for transportation at the depots of the road, except at double first class rates.

The attention of travelers is also directed to the notice published in another column, in which they are immediately interested.

The Right Spirit.

The annexed which we clip from the Iredell *Express*, breathes the right spirit:

A journalist has no right to complain of any individual for withdrawing his patronage if the sentiment of the paper does not suit him.

We have lost a couple of subscribers for reasons, which they have been pleased to make public, yet we have not as yet become uneasy. They have a right to discontinue their patronage and they exercise it.

We have a right to express our opinion, and we have done so. This we will continue to do on all proper occasions, regardless of the hate and frowns of individuals or associations. Their patronage is worth something; so also is their good opinion, but we will not chain our pen, nor cramp our sentiment, in order to retain the one, nor continue to promote the other, when our duty to our country, the morals of society, and respect for female virtue challenge our support and vigilant attention:

"Not Pleased.—A few of our subscribers have taken umbrage, because we exercised the right of freemen and patriots last week, and condemned the distilling of grain into whiskey, pending the war, and to punish us they have discontinued the *Express*. We find no fault with them for this. But it will not cause us to change our course in the least. Patronage, nor the lack of it, money, nor any consideration than love for our native South, and the triumph of her cause, can control our actions.

"We will not sell our country for filthy lucre, if others shall feel inclined to perpetrate the traitorous act! Nor shall we fold our arms and suffer any one to commit treason with impunity and without rebuke, if we learn of it.

"They who read the *Express*, and pay for it, get the full worth of their cash; and we are under no obligation to them, nor do they owe special favor to us. It is but an even trade—value received on both sides. We shall continue to publish our paper, even as the sun will continue to give his light; and if any have a mind to withdraw from either, the loss will be their's.

"Time will prove the correctness of our position upon this question, but it will then be too late to remedy the dire calamity which inconsiderate men will bring upon the country, lured by a love of gain and a reckless indifference to the public welfare."

Maryland.

There is yet a ray of hope that ere the close of the present struggle, gallant, Maryland, whose sons and daughters have been groaning beneath the heel of oppression, will be with us, and one of us. Her proud spirit cannot be crushed, and her brave men and women intensely long for a deliverance from their thraldom. As an evidence of the spirit prevailing in Baltimore, we give the following extract of a letter written in that city and published in the Norfolk *Day Book*, of the 15th inst:

"However, we have not yet despaired. We see the anchor of Hope dimly in the distance, and we pray for you and our dear ones night and day. Some of our loved ones have shed their blood and drawn their last breath for our holy cause; we will ever mourn their loss, and their blood will be avenged by heaven through their brothers.

"An idea may be formed of the sentiment of Baltimore by the scene on Baltimore street to day. Column after column of Yankees marched along, and on the sidewalks stood our citizens. As they passed along not one cheer was raised, not one voice to bid them God speed, but a stubborn silence was observed—only broken by some sneering remark at the expense of the hirelings.

"Our women (God bless them) wore the red, white and red in honor of Jeff's inauguration.

"Now I must close, but impress it upon your people that Maryland must soon be freed, or she will be an unhappy, broken-hearted sister when you do claim her."

A Solemn Crisis.—The South is now on trial before the civilized world. The North has bent its bow and whetted its sword, and declares that the South shall no longer exist as a nation of freemen; shall no longer call their land and homes and property their own. The South musters her brave sons to resistance. Preparations are about complete. The clash of arms, the shock of armies will soon be heard. It is a solemn hour. If we route the dark-hearted foe now and put him to overwhelming defeat all along our borders, he cannot rally; his fate is sealed irrevocably. Before he can rally again, we will be a recognized nation and will have our ports open, cotton gone, arms coming in, credit and money plenty, and we will be twice as formidable as we ever have been. That will be "the situation" after victory. But victory must first come. Oh, let it come! By every dear interest of this great land—by every brave heart—by every strong arm, let it come. The public cannot be too much penetrated with the momentousness of the hour. The coming struggle should know no retreat, no repulse, no wavering in the ranks, nothing but a victor's palm or a soldier's grave. We adjure our soldiery to lofty courage, to deeds of daring which reck not of defeat, and we call upon our countrymen at home to be ready to take the place of the fallen.

[*Nashville Banner of Peace.*

Will the Enemy Advance.

The *Express* fears that the capture of Newbern will be followed by an advance of the enemy upon the railroad, and the cutting off of our main line of communication with the South. It says:

Enough is known to enable us to say that the main line of communication between Virginia and the South, via Goldsboro,' is in imminent danger of being cut off, and we greatly fear that in the newly embarrassed condition of things in North Carolina, the chance of averting such a disaster is extremely doubtful. This has been Burnside's great object, and now that he has got possession of Neuse river, it may reasonably be expected that he will proceed quickly to take advantage of his good fortune and strike the long meditated blow upon the railroad.

Goldsboro' cannot be put in a state of adequate preparation for defence. The distance between the two towns is a little over fifty miles. They cannot use the railroad, as it is to be supposed that all the locomotives at the Newbern depot were run up to Goldsboro' before the town was entered.—It will, therefore, take between two and three days for the Federal infantry to reach Goldsboro.' Their cavalry could reach it in a day and a half.

Morehead City and Beaufort will of course, fall into Burnside's hands, and Fort Macon will thus become valueless as a protection to them. The Confederate steamer Nashville is in Beaufort harbor, and unless she can again run the blockade, she too will be captured.

The loss of the town itself is comparatively a small matter; but when we consider it in its important external bearings, we confess that we experience most unpleasant emotions and apprehensions.

Foreign Intervention and the South.

The North is very much afraid of foreign intervention in this war, and is alarmed lest the great distresses the manufacturing classes of England may furnish a cause for the intervention of the British Government to break the blockade. The New York *World*, in discussing the subject, says:

"The war commenced on the 19th of April, 1861; it ought to be ended by the 19th of April, 1863. The amount of cotton now on hand in the warehouses of Liverpool and Manchester is sufficient to keep the Lancashire mills at work, at their present rate of running, until the latter part of May. As that period approaches, the impending distress of the manufacturing population of England will furnish powerful motives for the intervention of the British Government to break the blockade. The over-mastering instinct of self-preservation will assert its force, and pretexts will not be wanting for war with the United States, and an alliance with the South. Recent events have shown on how precarious a footing are our relations with Great Britain. It behooves us to strike vigorous, rapid and effective blows while we have but one enemy to contend with, and no formidable third party interferes."

A Big Gun for the "Virginia."

The Norfolk *Day Book*, of yesterday, makes the following announcement:

"We are gratified to learn that the large gun, recently cast in Richmond for the Virginia, has been placed in its position on board that vessel. It throws a solid shot, we understand, weighing 360 pounds. The shot is long, and has a steel point. This, together with her two Armstrong guns, put on board since her return from Newport News, gives her one of the most formidable batteries in the world, in addition to her being perfectly shot and shell proof.

"We would like to give our readers a description of this new gun and shot, but fear we have already stated more than is prudent, lest it should get to the ears of those the information is not intended for.

"The iron employed in covering the Virginia was rolled at the "Tredegar Iron Works" at Richmond, according to drawings furnished by Contractor John L. Porter."

Designs of the Simon Pure Abolitionists.

The following article is from the Chicago *Times*, and speaks for itself:

No concealment is now attempted, says a contemporary, by the radical party of their views of the Union. It is deliberately laid down, boldly stated, continually reiterated in their public journals and their private conversation, in speeches and letters, that the Union is destroyed, and that they have no idea to see it reconstructed. The mask is off at last. We have seen them for some months attempting to blind the public by the foolish question: "Do you prefer slavery to the Union?" as if there was any such issue now before us. But a few weeks ago, the public began to urge on them the true question, "Do you prefer the abolition of slavery to the Union?"

The professed patriots at first sought to avoid the issue, and at length, in despair of sustaining any longer their doubtful professions of loyalty, plunged into the fatal vortex of disunionism. They now say that they would not consent to-day to restore the Union as it was a year ago.—They speak of it with horror, as a covenant with death and a league with hell, which they would not consent to renew.

We do not exaggerate. Every word we say is susceptible of abundant proof from the columns of the radical party papers of the past two weeks. The day is forever past when they can claim, with any show of truth or sincerity, to be loyal to the constitution and the Union, and they must be as they virtually consent to be, classed with the enemies of both.

The ladies of Troy, New York, have invented a new feature in their fairs. A parcel of handsome girls set themselves up, and allow gentlemen to kiss them for 12½ cents per kiss. One girl made sixty-two dollars in one evening. One man took eleven dollar's worth.—*Rich. Examiner.*

The American Union.

A pamphlet by M. Sidney Benouf has just appeared, under the title of "*L'Union Americaine et l'Europe.*" The author, seeing the Southern States separated from the Northern ones, asks whether Europe ought to desire the reconstruction of the Union or the independence of the two sections? He then takes a rapid view of all the political acts of the Union during its existence; its rapid increase, its spirit of annoxation, its views upon Mexico and Cuba, the high tone it assumed towards the smaller States of South America, as it it already possessed them; the utter absence, on the American continent, of any power able to control the growth of the great absorbing republic, which has never disguised its ultimate views upon Europe, having more than once put forth its pretension to intervene in this quarter of the globe, to make its influence felt and to propogate its principles; and, lastly, the uncourteous behaviour of the United States towards foreign nations, whose feelings have often been hurt by the uncompromising tone of the Republican Government, and which have often been obliged to make severe sacrifices to their love of peace. From all this the author of the pamphlet concludes that the breaking up of the Union, which he considers certain, will be a most fortunate occurrence for the peace of the world.

From the Raleigh Standard.

Mr. Editor:—There were two gentlemen at Roanoke Island acting with, though not a part of the 31st regiment, whose gallant conduct is entitled to special mention. I refer to Dr. Wm. H. Battle, who accompanied the O. K. Boys as Surgeon, and Lieut. John W. Pearson, who was connected with the regiment as drill-master. These young gentlemen were not called upon by their positions to take part in the action, but, yet they were found in the thickest of the fray, wherever small arms were used. They participated in the attack upon the boat's crew on the 7th, to which reference has been made in your paper, and also in the redoubt on the 8th. Their bearing was such as to arrest the attention and excite the admiration of those contending by their sides. Justice requires that some mention should be made of their gallantry, as from their not being part of any regiment, the official reports will probably be silent as to the manner in which they conducted themselves.

March 16, 1862. F.

Cotton Growing in India.—The advices from Madras of the 27th ult., state that the Board of Commerce has informed the government that the Egyptian cotton seed, supplied by Mr. Shubrick, had been tried at Caddapah and other places, and the result was a failure. In Ganjam the collector states that the produce could be raised all over the district, with or without special care, although far greater yield might be expected from plants that are carefully watered. Two samples, which have been forwarded, were pronounced by the Chamber of Commerce, although discolored, to be probably worth from 5d. to 7d. a pound in London.

The Balls of the Ericsson Battery.—From a late Northern paper we learn that the *Ericsson* was armed with balls of *wrought iron*. The article taken from the *Scientific American* is short, and we give it entire:

Expensive Shot.—The Ericsson, iron plated floating battery, at Green Point, has been armed with two 11-inch columbiads, which have been furnished with 400 wrought iron shot, each ball costing $47 and weighing 184 pounds. These balls were made by forging square blocks of iron at the Novelty Works, then turning them at the lathe. The cost of the 400 amounts to $18,800, and their total weight is 73,000 pounds. Cast iron shot are liable to break in pieces where fired against thick iron plates. These wrought iron shot are for smashing through the sides of such secession batteries as the Merrimac at Norfolk, and Hollins' Turtle at New Orleans.

A special dispatch from Cairo to the Chicago *Times*, dated the 1st inst. reports that the "unanimous disloyalty of the citizens in and about Nashville, is confirmed by every arrival from Cumberland." The dispatch adds: "The difference in sentiment between the people of the Tennesse and Cumberland river is very marked. On the former are many Unionists, on the latter none have yet made their appearance."

Yankee Blarney.—The New York *Herald* is getting very affectionate in its tone towards the South. Instead of the terrible vengeance and punishment it once threatened, it uses, in a late number, the following assurance of affectionate tenderness:

"Uncle Sam has no vindictiveness to gratify. Southerners as well as Northerners are alike his children, and to all, with the exception of the leaders, who are repentant for their errors, he will again extend the hand of affection and protection."

From the Rio Grande.—The Brownsville *Flag* of the 20th ult., says:

Col. Luckett has ordered all the cotton warehoused in Brownville to be stored outside of the city limits, where it can be destroyed without danger to the town, if the Gorillas should attempt to land in force on the coast. In accordance, a small mountain of the fleecy product has been built outside of the town, and it will make a lively bonfire if the Yankees ever make a start towards it in such strength as to require our troops to fall back.

Aliens in Savannah.—Since the requisition on Governor Brown by President Davis for twelve regiments from Georgia, over one hundred persons in Chatham county have presented affidavits and had the same recorded, that they are aliens, and do not intend to become citizens of the Confederate States.

Gen. Jones M. Withers, has been assigned to the command of Fort Pillow and is *en route* for that point—which is about seventy miles above Memphis, on the east bank of the Mississippi river.

Plant no cotton—grain is what patriotism calls for.

The Exemption of the Press.—The Daily Press has an important part to play in the great struggle in which we are now engaged, and it is well that it should be sustained by the people and the Government; for it is useful to both. The Virginia Legislature, with a proper estimate of the value of the press, has very properly passed a bill exempting from military service "one editor and one assistant editor of each daily newspaper, and such employees as the editor or proprietor may certify on honor to be indispensable for the conducting the publication of a daily newspaper."

There is cotton enough in the Confederacy for home consumption; let us have provisions.

A foreign brigade, composed of battalions and companies of all nationalities, has been organized in New Orleans, and Paul Juge elected Brigadier General.

Notice.

OFFICE N. C. R. R. Co.,
Company Shops, March 18th 1862.

ON and after April 1st, instant, all passengers on this Road paying their fares on the Cars to a Conductor will be charged six cents per mile.

☞ Tickets will be sold by the Agents at the Stations at the rate of four cents per mile, as heretofore.

By order of the Board of Directors.
mch 19-w4s. JOHN H. BRYAN, Sec'y.

NOTICE.

Hereafter our store will be closed at 4 o'clock, P. M.

WILLIAMS & OATES.
March 18, 1862—tf

A CARD.

To Our Friends:—For the purpose of settling our out standing business to this date. Our firm will change its style on the 1st day of January 1862, to Williams & Oates, who will continue the business at the old stand of the subscribers. We earnestly request our customers to come forward and settle their indebtedness, as business cannot be carried on without money.

The ready zeal with which both partners have volunteered to serve their country is a claim upon you which should not be overlooked nor should you by withholding their just due cause a total sacrifice of their business. Oates & Williams.
Dec. 30, '61. tf.

Confederate Uniforms.

Just received a superior quality of Gold Lace for ornamenting sleeves and Confederate caps. For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Feb. 15, 1862—tf

Sword, Sash and Belt.

A handsome Silver Case Sword, for Captain or Commissioned Officers, with a red Silk Sash and Belt. For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Feb. 15, 1862—tf

To Cotton Planters.

Just received a lot of Bagging. For sale low at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Feb. 15, 1862—tf

Military Buttons, &c.

Received per Steamer Isabel, Gold Epaulets for Commissioned Officers, Military Buttons, Gold Lace, Pistols, &c. Call soon at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Jan. 25, 1862—tf

English Goods.

A splendid assortment of Prints, Striped Osnaburg, Plaid and Striped English Cotton Goods, per Steamer Bermuda. For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Jan. 25, 1862—tf

Cotton Laces, &c.

We are selling off our splendid stock of Needle Work, comprising Sleeves and Collars, French and English worked Bands, Edging and Inserting, Thread, Linen and Cotton Laces, as usual, low prices. Selling very fast at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Jan. 25, 1662—tf

Scupernong Wine.

Superior articles of Scupernong WINE, in bottles for family use. For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Jrn. 25, 1862—tf

Attention Battalion.

Just received a Patent Combination Stool and Cot for camp use. Also, an assortment of heavy Army Undershirts, Drawers, India Rubber Overcoats and Pants, Enameled Oil Cloth Coats. For sale at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.
January 25, 1862—tf

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE FIRM OF BURROWS & PASCHALL is this day dissolved by mutual consent. T. J. Burrows is authorized to close up all outstanding accounts. Persons having claims against this firm will please present them as soon as possible for settlement, and those indebted will please come forward and settle.

T. J. BURROWS.
I. A. PASCHALL.
Charlotte, Jan. 12, 1862.
jan 14 '62-d tf

THOMPSON & BARNES,

WHOLESALE

GROCERS AND MERCHANTS,

23 & 25 COMMON STREET,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

☞ Orders for Sugar, Molasses, &c. solicited.

With an experience of twenty years, we feel confident of giving satisfaction.
jan 18 '62-d3m

CHARLOTTE and SO. CA. R. R.

The Coupons due on the 1st of January next on the Bonds of this Company will be paid whenever presented at my office at the Depot.
dec 2 '61. A. H. MARTIN, *Agent.*

THOS. W. DEWEY, Charlotte, N. C.

AGENT FOR THE

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

This Company, one of the oldest and most reliable in the South, takes risks on white persons to the extent of $5,000, and insures slaves for two thirds of their market value.

Applications for Insurance received at the office of the Agent at the Branch Bank of North Carolina at Charlotte.
March 3, 1862—d4

INK MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber has commenced the manufacture of a beautiful

BLACK WRITING INK.

It is made from an English recipe, and is remarkable for its brilliancy of color and freedom from all sediments or drugs.

Orders from dealers will be filled with promptness, and at as moderate prices as they have been purchasing for from Northern manufacturers.

Orders solicited, and samples sent wherever requested. Address W. B. JOHNSTON,
aug 26-tf Columbia, S. C.

Confederate States of America.

WAR DEPT. ORDNANCE OFFICE,
Richmond, March 3, 1862.

Bids will be received at this office until the 15th day of April next, for the following Ordnance and Ordnance material for the Confederate States army:

300,000 tons charcoal cold blast Pig Iron,
50,000 tons of Blooms, (charcoal,)
50,000 tons Wrought Iron Bars, of various sizes,
100 10-inch Columbiads,
100 8-inch Columbiads,
100 10 inch Siege and Garrison Mortars,
100 13-inch Sea-coast Mortars,
500 12-pounder Iron Howitzers,
500 6-pounder Iron Field Guns.

Bids may be made for any quantity of iron over one hundred tons, and for any number of guns over ten.

Drawings of the guns will be furnished only to parties whose bids are accepted.

Bidders will state the points of delivery, and the date at which not less than one hundred tons of iron may be expected to be furnished.

They must also state the time required to furnish the whole of their bid.

Bidders for guns will state the date of the first delivery, and the time required to supply the whole number.

Payments will be made on delivery of not less than fifty tons of iron, and the right to pay one-half in Confederate bonds is reserved.

Bids must be sealed and enclosed, and endorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Iron," or "Proposals for Guns," as the case may be. J. GORGAS, Lt. Col,
Chief of Ordnance.
March 8, 1862—d30t

RECRUITS WANTED FOR THE WAR.

I AM now at home, recruiting for Capt. J. K. Harrison's Company. The usual bounty will be given. Any information wanted will be furnished by calling at the Store of Fisher & Burroughs.
Feb 7—tf. Lieut. M. N. HART.

A REGIMENT FOR THE CONFEDERATE STATES SERVICE.

The undersigned, having been authorized to raise a Regiment for the Confederate States army, takes this method of informing persons who are now engaged in raising companies, that this is the first opportunity offered for joining a Regiment to go directly into the Confederate service.

Rank of officers and pay to officers and soldiers will begin with their enrollment.

A bounty of FIFTY DOLLARS and the bounty from the State, will be paid at the time of organization.

Arms and full equipments of the best class will be furnished to the companies.

Terms of service

THREE YEARS OR THE WAR.

For further particulars, address the subscriber immediately.

M. D. CRATON,
Lt. Col. 35th Regt. N. C. Troops.
Newbern, N. C., Feb. 18, '62.
Feb. 24. 1m

$100 00 BOUNTY. VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

Having received authority from the Governor of North Carolina to enlist men for the war, all those desirous of entering the service would do well to call upon me at my office and sign the roll. During my absence from town, A. C. Williamson, Esq., will act for me. A bounty of $100.00 will be paid to each man when the Company is completed and enters a Regiment.

J. A. FOX.
feb. 13, 1862—dtf

A CARD.

The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he is prepared to give private lessons, at the residences of the pupils, on the Piano, Guitar, Violin and Melodeon, and in drawing and the modern languages. Terms moderate.

R. F. HUNT.
Professor at the Charlotte Fem. Col.
jan'61-28 dtf

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to us by book account will please call and settle the same, as our books must be closed. One of us may always be found at the office of Dr. G. W. Caldwell.

P. C. & J. W. CALDWELL.
Feb 7-tf

FOR RENT.

The Store House and Warehouses recently occupied by Messrs. Druker & Heilburn. Also the Residence over the Store.

Jan'y 13th. WM. JOHNSTON.

HORSE AND BUGGY FOR SALE

One fine GENTLE HORSE and TOP BUGGY for sale.

Apply to T. J. BURROWS.
Feb. 22, 1862—tf

RAGS! RAGS!!

CASH paid for RAGS at the Envelope Manufactory opposite the Post Office.

J. H. STEVENS & CO.
Feb 12-btf

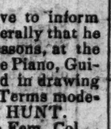
SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

150 HHDS. N. O. SUGAR,
Common, 8 cts.
Fair 11 "
Strictly Fair, 12 to 13 cts.

400 bbls. N. O. MOLASSES, 65 cts. per Gallon.

The prices are to Merchants only. Orders promptly attended to.
Jan. 7 1862. WILLIAMS & OATES.

Wheat and Corn Wanted.



THE planting community will take notice that their Wheat and Corn Crops will be purchased at the Charlotte Steam Flouring Mill, at market prices. Those having Wheat and Corn for sale may find it to their advantage to call at the Mill before closing a sale.

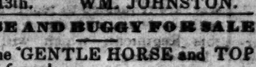
JOHN WILKES & CO,
Charlotte Flour Mill.
aug 1, 1862-1y

HILLSBORO Military Academy.

THIS INSTITUTION will be re-opened under efficient management on WEDNESDAY, March 5th. The services of officers having been permanently secured, no further interruption of duties need be apprehended.

☞ For circulars stating new terms &c., address "Superintendent H. M. A." Hillsboro, N. C.
Feb 1—1aw6w

Charlotte & S. C. Railroad.



THE Passenger Trains on this Road will leave and arrive, hereafter, as follows:

Leave Charlotte, at	8:30 A.M.
Arrive at Charlotte,	3:50 P.M.
Leave Columbia at	8:00 A.M.
Arrive at Columbia,	4:30 P.M.

Nov 8 tf

Family Flour for Sale.

AT the Charlotte Flouring Mills can be had Family, Superfine and fine FLOUR, SHORTS and BRAN.

Also, MEAL and GRIST.

The prices are to Merchants only. Orders promptly attended to.
aug 1, 1862-1y JOHN WILKES,
Charlotte Flour Mills.

J. G. WILKINSON & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER AND Plated Ware.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

WILLIAMS & OATES,

TRADE STREET,

Cotton Buyers, Grocers & Produce Dealers.

Agents for Kettlewell's Manipulated Guano and Lowe's Lumber.

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.
may 17-tf

John T. Butler,

Practical Watch and Clock Maker, Jeweller &c., Main street, Charlotte, N. C., opposite Kerr's Hotel,—dealer in fine Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Watch Materials, &c.

ALL work done in the establishment warranted for

TWELVE MONTHS.

Fine Watches, Clocks and Jewelry of every description repaired and warranted for twelve months.
Jan. 11, 1861.—1y.c

H. L. ALEXANDER,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

☞ Office in Bulletin Building.
feb 6-tf

PRESERVE YOUR TEETH.

A. W. ALEXANDER,

SURGEON DENTIST.

GRADUATE OF THE BALTIMORE DENTAL COLLEGE.

IS FULLY PREPARED TO DO ALL DENTAL Work in the latest improved styles, and will be at his office two weeks in each month, (commencing from the first Monday (of the month)) and will appropriate the remainder of his time to all persons desiring work done at their residences, who will oblige him very much by addressing him at Charlotte, N. C.

☞ ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Office, opposite Kerr's Hotell, Brown's building, up-stairs.
april 12 1861-tf

J. Y. BRYCE & CO,

DEALERS IN

Cotton and All Kinds of Produce,

TRADE STREET,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

☞ All orders attended to with dispatch.
april 6-tf

CHARLOTTE DRUG STORE.

E. NYE HUTCHISON & Co

RETAIL DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRUGS, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Window Glass, Putty, Dye Stuffs, Turpentine, Burning Fluid, Alcohol, Pure Liquors, Canton Teas, Field and Garden Seeds, &c., &c.

Having closed our books, we intend to sell hereafter for cash. [May 4, 1861-tf

J. N. ROBSON,

(LATE BRETT & ROBSON,)

Commission Merchant,

No. 62 EAST BAY,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

Particular attention given to the sale of

WHEAT, FLOUR, CORN, &C.

And from my long experience in the business, I feel confident of giving satisfaction.

REFERENCES.

C. M. Furman, Esq., Pres. Bank of S. C., W. B. Smith, Esq., President Union Bank., C. Ewing Esq, Nashville, Tenn., Hon. John P. King, Augusta, Ga., Hon. M. A. Cooper, Etowa, Ga.
May 10, 1861-6m

J. S. PHILLIPS,

Merchant Tailor.

HAVING located in Charlott respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

A complete assortment of Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings always on hand, which will be made to order at the shortest notice, after the latest fashion.

Shop three doors South of the Mansion House.
sept. 19-tf

THOMAS W. RADCLIFFE,

AT THE

SIGN OF THE DRUM,

RICHARDSON STREET,

THE NORTH-EAST CORNER OF RICHARDSON AND PLAIN STREETS,

NO. 168,

COLUMBIA, S. C.

Importer and Dealer in Fine WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVER WARE,

GUNS, MILITARY & FANCY GOODS,

☞ Watches and Jewelry repaired by skillful and experienced Workmen. All kinds of Hair-Work made to order.
oct. 27, 1860-tf.

MECKLENBURG IRON WORKS.

HENRY ALEXANDER,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THE undersigned beg to inform the citizens of Charlotte and vicinity, and the public generally, that they have

COMMENCED BUSINESS

at the above

ESTABLISHMENT

FOOT OF

Trade Street,

Adjoining the North Carolina Rail Road, and opposite JOHN WILKES' Steam Flour Mills.

They are now prepared to furnish all kinds of

Machinery,

At short notice, and on *reasonable terms.*

STEAM ENGINES

FROM 8 to 80 HORSE POWER,

Horse-Shoeing

AND

BLACKSMITH'S WORK

OF ALL KINDS.

REPAIRS

In their line promptly attended to. Their FOUNDRY is in full operation, and

Cast Regularly twice a Week,

Wednesdays and Saturdays.

They are prepared to furnish all kinds of

CASTINGS IN IRON, BRASS, &c.

ACCORDING TO ORDER.

SAW AND GRIST MILL GEARING,

GIN WHEELS,

SAW DUST BURNERS,

ANTI-FRICTION PLATES AND BALLS FOR COTTON PRESSES.

CAST IRON RAILING,

For Garden Enclosures,
Dwelling Houses,
Public Buildings,
Porticoes,
Cemetery Lots, &
Their

IMPLEMENTS

For carrying on the business in all its branches, have been SELECTED WITH GREAT CARE, and are provided with all the

IMPROVEMENTS

Required to do their work in a

FIRST RATE MANNER.

Agents, for Dr. E. O. Elliott, for Winter's Patent Mulay Saw Mill, which has the advantage, along with many others, of doing at least twice as much work, and doing it better, than any other Mill in use—it can be run by Steam, Water or Horse Power. The Mulay may be seen at the Shop at any time. HENRY ALEXANDER.

☞ Old Iron, Brass, Copper, &c., bought or taken in trade.
oct. 25, 1860-tf.

A SERVANT WOMAN TO HIRE

By the month, or for the remainder of the year. Apply to Capt. Wilkes, or Mr. Boyd, at the Steam Mill, or to the undersigned. E. M. EVERHART.
jan 28, '62—3t*